

REMARKS

Claims 1-13, 15-32, and 34-40 are now in the application. Claims 14 and 33 have been canceled without prejudice. Claims 1, 7, 11, 15, 23, 26, 28-29, 34, 36, and 37 have been amended to clarify parallel planar motion capabilities of the bezel and/or for antecedent basis. No new claims have been added. Reconsideration and examination are respectfully requested in view of the following remarks.

Claim Rejections – 35 U.S.C. § 102

Claims 1-3, 6-8, 11, 14, 17, 18, 22, 23, 25-29, 31, 35, 36, 38 and 40 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by Narayanaswami et al. (USPN 6,525,997, hereinafter "Narayanaswami 1"). Independent claims 1, 23, 26, 28, 29, and 36 have been amended. Thus, Applicant respectfully submits that Narayanaswami 1 does not teach each and every feature of Applicant's claimed invention as recited in amended independent claims 1, 23, 26, 28, 29, and 36. Applicant respectfully traverses the Office Action's rejection and submits that independent claims 1, 23, 26, 28, 29, and 36 are in condition for allowance in view of the below-articulated comments. Applicants further submit that dependent claims 2-3, 6-8, 11, 17, 18, and 22; 25; 27; 31 and 35; and 38 and 40 are at least in condition for allowance by virtue of their dependency on claims 1, 23, 26, 28, 29, and 36, respectively. Dependent claim 14 has been canceled.

Claim 1

Applicant's claimed invention as recited in claim 1 is drawn to a user interface suitable for a small computing device. The user interface comprises, among other features, a bezel encircling a display screen, said bezel at least one of horizontally and vertically movable along a plane substantially in parallel with the display screen surface.

In contrast, Narayanaswami 1 teaches a wearable mobile computing device having a high-resolution display and including a user interface. The mobile computing device also includes a roller wheel device that may comprise a bezel capable of being rotated and depressed as described in Narayanaswami (USPN 6,556,222, hereinafter "Narayanaswami 2") incorporated into Narayanaswami 1 by reference. The Office Action cites Fig. 3, item 132 of Narayanaswami 1 and the entire Narayanaswami 2 reference in support of the assertion that Narayanaswami 1 teaches a bezel that is movable along a plane substantially in parallel to the display surface.

Applicant respectfully points out to the Examiner that there is no item 132 in Fig. 3 of Narayanaswami 1 and that the Examiner may have mistakenly cited the figure. Applicant also submits that nowhere in Narayanaswami 1 or Narayanaswami 2 is there support for movement of the bezel in a horizontal direction and/or vertical direction in a plane parallel to the display surface as recited in Applicant's amended claim 1. To the contrary, it is clear from Figs. 6A-6B and 8A-8B that Narayanaswami 2 does not teach or suggest a bezel moveable in parallel with the display surface. The rotational and depressed directions of bezel motion referred to in Narayanaswami 2 are not horizontally and/or vertically in parallel with the display surface. Thus, Applicant's claim 1 is not anticipated and is allowable over Narayanaswami 1.

Claim 23

Applicant's claimed invention as recited in amended claim 23 is drawn to a user interface suitable for a small computing device. The user interface comprises, among other features, a bezel encircling a display screen, said bezel being rotatable about an axis normal to a display surface, said bezel being movable along a plane in a direction substantially parallel to said display surface. For at least the reasons described above with respect to amended claim 1, Narayanaswami 1 does not teach or suggest a bezel being movable along a plane in a direction substantially parallel to said display surface as recited in Applicant's amended claim 23. Thus, Applicant's amended claim 23 is also allowable over Narayanaswami 1.

Claim 26

Applicant's claimed invention as recited in amended claim 23 is drawn to a method of interfacing user input to a small computing device. The method comprises, among other features, receiving a movement signal indicating movement of a bezel relative to said display screen, wherein said bezel encircles said display screen and is horizontally and vertically movable in a plane substantially parallel with said display screen. For at least the reasons described above with respect to amended claim 1, Narayanaswami 1 does not teach or suggest a bezel being horizontally and/or vertically movable in parallel with said display screen as recited in Applicant's amended claim 26. Thus, Applicant's amended claim 26 is also allowable over Narayanaswami 1.

Claim 28

Applicant's claimed invention as recited in amended claim 28 is drawn to a portable Internet device. The device comprises, among other features, a bezel encircling a display screen,

said bezel movable in a parallel direction relative to said display screen. For at least the reasons described above with respect to amended claim 1, Narayanaswami 1 does not teach or suggest a bezel being movable in a parallel direction relative to said display screen as recited in Applicant's amended claim 28. Thus, Applicant's amended claim 28 is also allowable over Narayanaswami 1.

Claim 29

Applicant's claimed invention as recited in amended claim 29 is drawn to a user interface suitable for a small computing device. The user interface comprises, among other features, a bezel encircling a display screen, said bezel being pivotable about a pivot point and capable of sliding in a direction substantially in parallel with said display surface. For at least the reasons described above with respect to amended claim 1, Narayanaswami 1 does not teach or suggest a bezel being capable of sliding in a direction substantially in parallel with said display surface as recited in Applicant's amended claim 29. Thus, Applicant's amended claim 29 is also allowable over Narayanaswami 1.

Claim 36

Applicant's claimed invention as recited in amended claim 36 is drawn to a user interface suitable for a small computing device. The user interface comprises a bezel encircling a display screen, said bezel being movable along a plane in a direction substantially parallel to said display surface and away from a substantially centered position. For at least the reasons described above with respect to amended claim 1, Narayanaswami 1 does not teach or suggest a bezel being movable along a plane in a direction substantially parallel to said display surface as recited in Applicant's amended claim 36. Thus, Applicant's amended claim 36 is also allowable over Narayanaswami 1.

Claim Rejections – 36 U.S.C. § 103

Claim 4 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Narayanaswami 1 as applied to claim 1, and further in view of Moon et al. (USPN 6,433,801 hereinafter "Moon"). The Office Action admits that Narayanaswami 1 fails to teach a cursor including a scrollbar cursor but relies on Moon to overcome the deficiencies of Narayanaswami 1 in making Applicant's claim 4 obvious. As described above with respect to amended claim 1, Narayanaswami 1 is deficient with respect to anticipating amended claim 1. Thus, at least

because claim 4 inherits the features of amended claim 1, Narayanaswami 1 in view of Moon also fails to teach or suggest each and every feature of Applicant's claim 4. Therefore, it would not have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine the cursor including the scrollbar taught by Moon with the smart watch of Narayanaswami 1 to produce Applicant's claimed invention as recited in claim 4. Thus, claim 4 is allowable over Narayanaswami in view of Moon.

Claims 5, 9, 10, 12, 13, 15, 16, 30, 32-34, 37 and 39 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Narayanaswami 1 as applied to claims 1, 8, 11, 14, 29, 31 and 36, and further in view of Rosenberg et al. (USPN 6,219,032, hereinafter "Rosenberg"). Claim 33 has been canceled. As described above, Narayanaswami 1 is deficient with regard to amended independent claims 1, 29, and 36. The Office Action admits that Narayanaswami 1 alone does not teach or suggest the features of Applicant's claimed invention as recited in dependent claims 5, 9, 10, 12, 13, 15, 16, 30, 32-34, 37 and 39. Thus, at least because claims 5, 9, 10, 12, 13, 15, and 16; 30, 32 and 34; 37 and 39 inherit the features of amended independent claims 1, 29, and 36, respectively, Narayanaswami 1 in view of Rosenberg also fails to teach or suggest each and every feature of dependent claims 5, 9, 10, 12, 13, 15, and 16; 30, 32 and 34; 37 and 39. Therefore, it would not have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine the features taught by Rosenberg with the smart watch of Narayanaswami 1 to produce Applicant's claimed invention as recited in claims 5, 9, 10, 12, 13, 15, and 16; 30, 32 and 34; 37 and 39. Thus, claims 5, 9, 10, 12, 13, 15, and 16; 30, 32 and 34; 37 and 39 are allowable over Narayanaswami in view of Rosenberg.

Claim 19 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Narayanaswami as applied to claim 17, and further in view of Hunt (USPN 6,029,122, hereinafter "Hunt"). The Office Action admits that Narayanaswami 1 fails to teach a movement sensor being an optical coder but relies on Hunt to overcome the deficiencies of Narayanaswami 1 in making Applicant's claim 17 obvious. As described above with respect to amended claim 1, Narayanaswami 1 is now deficient with respect to anticipating amended claim 1. Thus, at least because claim 19 inherits the features of amended claim 1, Narayanaswami 1 in view of Hunt also fails to teach or suggest each and every feature of Applicant's claim 19. Therefore, it would not have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine a movement sensor being an

optical coder taught by Hunt with the smart watch of Narayanaswami 1 to produce Applicant's claimed invention as recited in claim 19. Thus, claim 19 is allowable over Narayanaswami in view of Hunt.

Claim 20 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Narayanaswami as applied to claim 17, and further in view of Curchod (USPN 5,826,578, hereinafter "Curchod"). The Office Action admits that Narayanaswami 1 fails to teach a sensor being a magnetic coder but relies on Curchod to overcome the deficiencies of Narayanaswami 1 in making Applicant's claim 20 obvious. As described above with respect to amended claim 1, Narayanaswami 1 is now deficient with respect to anticipating amended claim 1. Thus, at least because claim 20 inherits the features of amended claim 1, Narayanaswami 1 in view of Curchod also fails to teach or suggest each and every feature of Applicant's claim 20. Therefore, it would not have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine a sensor being a magnetic coder taught by Curchod with the smart watch of Narayanaswami 1 to produce Applicant's claimed invention as recited in claim 20. Thus, claim 20 is allowable over Narayanaswami in view of Curchod.

Claims 21 and 24 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Narayanaswami as applied to claims 1 and 23, and further in view of DeLine et al. (USPN 6,420,075 hereinafter "Deline"). The Office Action admits that Narayanaswami 1 fails to teach the features of claims 21 and 24 but relies on Deline to overcome the deficiencies of Narayanaswami 1 in making Applicant's claims 21 and 24 obvious. As described above with respect to amended claim 1, Narayanaswami 1 is now deficient with respect to anticipating amended claims 1 and 23. Thus, at least because claim 21 and 24 inherit the features of amended claims 1 and 23, respectively, Narayanaswami 1 in view of Deline also fails to teach or suggest each and every feature of Applicant's claims 21 and 24. Therefore, it would not have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine the features taught by Deline with the smart watch of Narayanaswami 1 to produce Applicant's claimed invention as recited in claims 21 and 24. Thus, claims 21 and 24 are allowable over Narayanaswami in view of Deline.

Conclusions

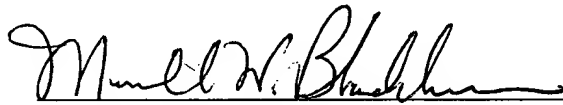
As all claims now in the application are in condition for allowance, Applicant requests the application be allowed and pass to issuance as soon as possible.

It is believe that no further fees are due with this Response. However, the Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any deficiencies or credit any overpayment with respect to this patent application to deposit account number 13-2725.

Respectfully submitted,

MERCHANT & GOULD P.C.
P.O. Box 2903
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55402-0903
(404) 954-5100

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Murrell W. Blackburn
Reg. No. 50,881

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